G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Ch. H. 520
17/4/18

1916-17
(Prisons)

File No. 23-1

Serial Nos. (Nil

Later references.

Pris 65-18 (1-10)
" 46-27 (1)
" 34-28 (2)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. (Nil)

Part B for August 1917

SUBJECT.

Question of establishing a reformatory School within the Dacca Jail for Juvenile Offenders

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W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-18

Abdur Rahman
Chairman

[R. S. 11] 1916-17

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Prisons)

NOTES.

File No 25-16

FILE HEADING.

Question of establishing a Reformatory School within the State for juvenile offenders.

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First Sheet.

No. 215
2

(2

W D 450—GPB—300—11-8-16.

OFFICE OF

THE EXTRAORDINARY MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

MEMORANDUM.

J Mis 457

ESTABLISHMENT OF A REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

Copies of a D.O. letter addressed to the - Inspector-General of Prisons and his reply to it as regards the introduction of a Regulation on the lines of the Reformatory Schools Act in force in - British India and the establishment of a Reformato School within the State for juvenile offenders, a put up herewith. The Extraordinary Member desire that the previous references may be put up and the question further considered and submitted to him - for orders.

Rev Secy) 15.9.16 K. Mylar Rao

Asst Secretary) - 2) Please read the Baroda Administration Report for 1915-16. The Reformatory School is managed as a branch of the State Workshop or Industrial School & Children Act have been constituted. In para 418 - 459 & 461 + 529 of Baroda Report - may also be submitted to the Extraordinary Member — I shall also send you a book on Juvenile Offenders - The Case may be worked up Conf. 16-9-16

16/9/16

3) Very

D.O. No.208

13th September 1

My dear sir,

I am directed to state that the question of estab ing in the State a Reformatory for juvenile offenders un 16 years of age, similar to the Reformatories establishe British India has been under consideration for a good ma years past. At one stage of the discussions, it was al decided to introduce a Regulation similar to the Reforma Schools Act in force in British India and to establish Reformatory within the State. But ultimately, figure obtained showing for two or three years the number of es confined each year and on looking at them, it was c ed unnecessary to have a school, and the idea was drop

The question seems to require further consider account of its importance. Under the Reformatory Sc Act in force in British India, and the Rules framed th under, it is not all juvenile offenders who are to be se a Reformatory but only certain classes of them, namely - (1) those who are without parental or other control and committed an offence against property and (2) those wh is apprehended, are being trained up to or are likely to lapse into, crime. The imprisonment to which such offe are at present sentenced is of short duration, a month c but when they are sent to a Reformatory, the detention w be for a minimum period of three years and a maximum of

seven. I am to request you to be so good as to state how - many such offenders, fit subjects for a Reformatory, we are likely to have in the course of a year and whether in your - opinion this number is too small and is not enough for opening a Reformatory School and introducing a Regulation similar to the Reformatory Schools Act in force in British India. A statement showing the number of <u>such</u> offenders confined in the jails and lock-ups of the State in each of the last three - or four years may also be furnished, if it is possible to do so. The cost of maintaining a Reformatory School is not likely to be much but whatever it may amount to, it seems well - worth incurring it, if thereby the downward career of at least a few of our juvenile offenders can be arrested and they can be turned into harmless and law-abiding citizens.

Yours sincerely,

Rajakaryapravina Rao Bahadur

T.V. Arumugam Mudaliar, Esq., M.B.,C.M.,

Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Copy of D.O. letter No.1614/26-16 dated 14th September 1916 from the Inspector-General of Prisons to the Private - Secretary to H.H. the Yuvaraja of Mysore.

- - - -

Your D.O. No.308 dated the 13th September 1916, regarding the question of establishment in the State a Reformatory for Juvenile offenders.

The number of juvenile offenders, under 16 years of age, admitted into the Jails and lock-ups in the State in each of the last five years is furnished in the margin. So, we are likely to have an average number of 50 juveniles a year. It is not - possible, from the records, to know how many of these admissions were without parental control or otherwise being trained up to lapse into crime.

(Both sex)	
1911 ...	63
1912 ...	46
1913 ...	74
1914 ...	49
1915 ...	19
Total..	251

It seems desirable to have a Reformatory School opened, even though the number of juveniles is likely to be - small.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Pris File No. 25 of 1916-17

Serial No.

4) Submitted with all previous references on the Subject.

5) As directed by the Revenue Secretary, the following are extracted from the Baroda Administration Report for the year 1913-14 :-

New Reformatory

Pages 173 of Baroda Adm. Report. 1913-14. Extract

"For the better regulation of the Children's Court Act, the Reformatory was started from the 1st August 1913. A building on the Model Farm has been for the present assigned for it. There were 21 juvenile delinquents in residence at the end of the year. Reading & Writing were taught to all the children. Farming, Carpentry, etc., were taught to persons who showed aptitude for them. The total expenditure in connection with it was Rs 2,595, or an average of Rs 123-8-0 per head"

Pp 221 of do.

Working of Children's Court Act.

"The working of the Children's Courts Act in the State is another institution unique of its kind in India. According to the provisions of this Act, which was drawn up after a careful study of European and American Legislation on the Subject, certain facilities are provided for the trial of children of 16 years and under, charged with Criminal

General and Revenue Secretariat.

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"offences. During or before trial, the juvenile
"offenders are released on the recognizance of
"their parents or guardians or of any other
"fit & responsible persons. After conviction, no
"child under twelve years of age is to be sentenced
"to death or imprisonment for life, and any child
"may be released with warning or entrusted
"to parents or guardians on parole or sent
"to a Reformatory for a period not less than
"three or more than Seven years. These Reformat
"-tories are like children's homes and under the
"Supervision of the Educational Department.
"Besides, the conviction of a Juvenile Offender
"does not entail any civic disqualifica-
"-tion. Lastly, a characteristic provision
"has been included in the Act prohibiting
"the Sale of liquor or tobacco in any form
"to a child & forbidding the employment
"of a child under twelve years in any
"factory or dangerous calling."

Msd
29/9/16
9/9/16.

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
III
JUDICIAL
15 JAN 1917

J Mis. 1065-16

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Judl File No. 25 of 1916-17

Serial No.

47
11.1.17

Judl 384-16
E & A.

Reformatory School.

(6) I think it is very desirable to start a Reformatory School for juvenile criminals in the State.

2.(7) I had opportunities for inspecting the working of some such institutions in British Indian Provinces and lately I visited the Reformatory School at Trivendrum.

3.(8) It seems to me that an outlay of about Rs. 50,000/- in buildings and equipment and a recurring expenditure of about Rs. 1,000/- a month will be sufficient for establishing a Reformatory School for the Mysore State. The greater part of the recurring expenditure can, of course, be met by savings which will be reserved in the Jail budget.

4.(9) If climatic considerations do not stand in the way, the old jail building at Shimoga -- with slight repairs and alteration will do very well but it is desirable to locate the institution in a new building at a healthy station, preferably at Mysore. If the subject has been dealt with before I shall be obliged if the necessary papers are ~~xxxx~~ put up so that the scheme may be pushed to the stage of practical action.

It is a fit case for reference to Govt.

Secy E & A

11.1.17.

(10) Please call for papers from Br Off.

11/1/17 11.1.17

(D 1283—G P B—60,000—

R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Jnsais File No. 25 of 1916-17

Serial No.

(1) Jnsais file 25-16, together with previous file on the Subject of "Reformatory Schools" to put up. Please see the file tacked hereto. Submitted.

JNSA
15.1.17 MM.

Sd/ E.S.A)

(2) This has been done.
16/1/17

(3) This paper may be linked to the file.

(4) I think all are agreed that a Reformatory school should be started.

(5) I would suggest an small Committee including the D.I. Prisons, the chief Engineer & D.I. Schools to submit a scheme within three months containing suggestions about

(a) Temporary location.

(b) Permanent location & buildings with plans & estimates.

(c) Staff.

(d) Working

for the present the accommodation may be for 50.

Budget provision Rs 25000 for buildings & Rs 5000 for working may also

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-1

(R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Prisons File No. 25 of 1916-17

Serial No.

115
18.1.17

made in the estimates for 1917-18.

(b) I submit these suggestions for kind consideration of the member in charge

18/1/17.

17) The 24 Prisons may be called by with Chuckpets & Ulen submits a model scheme to establish a Ref. school in Bangalore

(18) I agree with the Proposals of the Secy.

19.

19) A draft may be put up in accordance with paras 17.

20/1

20) Submitted with a draft.

20.1.17

Gen Secy

Draftsman

Maybe treated as a Confidential matter.

26/1/17

Duke of Connaught

26/1

4318
26.1.17

Yes, I am a small state like

26/1/17

Mysore, the Govt will be interested.

C.S. 26/1

19.2.17

May be communicated

26/2

2020
26.2

26/2

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

[For disposal ~~by circulation~~ at a meeting.)

No. C. 142 917

24. 2. 1917

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

Question of establishing a reformatory at Bangalore for juveni criminals.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

D. Th. Narasinga Rao

23rd February ..... 1917.

Secretary to Government. 27

Extraordinary Member of Council. Krom 25.3.17.

First Member of Council. Seen by the 1st member.

Second Member of Council. Seen.

WD 2012—GPB—1 000—9-2-16

Question of establishing a reformatory at Bangalore for juvenile criminals.

Opinion of the Council

The proposal to establish a Separate Reformatory for Juvenile Criminals at Bangalore may be dropped in view of the smallness of their number

~~[illegible]~~

30.7

Section Date

AS 2/8

III 3/8

No further action seems necessary as the question was initiated in the Secretariat. The papers will, if approved, be recorded for the present.

Submitted for orders.

10.8.17.

Yr.
8/8
1918